

tions are opened for capitulation.

The Servians captured at Ploet 23 cannon, 1,000 rifles, and 50 prisoners.

The *New Times* of St. Petersburg, reproduces various reports current in foreign newspapers that England intends to occupy certain points in the east, among others Gallipoli, Constantinople, and Batoum. The *New Times* considers that the occupation of Constantinople or Batoum will be equivalent to a declaration of war.

The semi-official organ, the *Agence Russe*, says the report that England has notified the powers of its intention to occupy certain stations in the East is incorrect. The English government has simply expressed to the Russian cabinet its apprehensions that the Russian occupation of Constantinople, though merely provisional, would so excite English public opinion that the government will be compelled to take certain precautionary measures.

The same paper adds that the British Government has not specified what the measures would be, but they cannot be those cited by the *New Times*, as it would be impossible to take such measures without a declaration of war.

Relative to the report concerning English mediation, the *Agence Visse* points out that according to international law, mediation is only possible when solicited by both belligerents. Russia, though always ready to listen to any overtures the Porte might address to her direct, has never done anything to show that she had any intention of accepting mediation.

The London *Observer* says: "We believe the government, up to a recent date, intended, immediately upon the reassembling of parliament, to introduce a series of resolutions defining certain general principles in regard to the attitude of England on the eastern question and the Russo-Turkish war, and specifying the mode in which these principles were to be applied. If parliament approved of the resolutions, the government meant to occupy Gallipoli, not as an act of hostility, but to obtain vantage ground with a view to peace negotiations. How far this programme may still be fulfilled of course depends on the next fortnight's events."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 30.—A dispatch says: Austria, in reply to the Turkish circular, reserves the right to intervene, on the opening of peace negotiations, as a guarantee and frontier power.

The Russians are approaching Sophia and the authorities have ordered the inhabitants to leave.

Mukhtar Pasha has left Erzereog. The account states that he has been recalled to Constantinople. Another that he has taken command of a small force in the field, with which he will endeavor to keep his communications open.

Ismal Hakki Pasha is in command at Erzereog. The Russians have suspended the concentration of troops against that place on account of the snow. They are making roads by tunnelling through the snow.

LONDON, 31.—The correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphing from Constantinople, on Friday, via Syria, says: "I am assured, on good authority, that the Prince of Reuss is commissioned to arrange an armistice." Similar reports in circulation in London have recently been derived from St. Petersburg.

The *Poste* publishes the following in an official form: "We are sorry to gather that there is little prospect of England's offers of mediation being accepted at St. Petersburg. Russia seems disposed to rely on the possibility of engaging the Porte in direct negotiation."

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says: The exaggerated construction at first placed on the mission undertaken by England, caused some anxiety, yesterday, lest she should be drawn into war. Happily it is known, to-night, that England simply occupied the mission of sounding Russia as to whether she would accept pacific overtures to be made by Turkey.

The *Daily News* Bucharest correspondent states that intelligence was received there that the bridge at Petrocheni, the last remaining across the Danube, has been carried away. A few boats occasionally cross, but the passage is hazardous, and several persons have already been drowned.

A special to the *Daily News* from Plymouth, reports that the whole Channel fleet and all the

commissioned ships under repair are ordered to be ready for sea by January 16th.

A *News* despatch from Aldershot says the ninth regiment has been ordered to be in readiness for immediate embarkation for Cape Town.

A special to the *Times*, dated Cape Town Dec. 11th, says Sir Bartle Frere told a deputation that he considered the situation on the Caffir frontier extremely dangerous, and he had written home for troops. Every available soldier and sailor from the man-of-war *Active*, left Cape Town for the Caffir frontier on the 10th instant.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* telegraphs to that journal regarding the government's policy, as follows: There is no idea of the acquisition of Egypt, which would be an abandonment of the policy opposing the partition of Turkey. It is believed that should Russia reject mediation, Lord Beaconsfield is prepared to appeal to the country on the question of declaring war for the defence of British interests.

A Bucharest dispatch says the bridges crossing the Danube at Simnizta were taken up to prevent their destruction. It is hoped the bridge at Petroshani, just reported as having been carried away, can be repaired. Nine hundred horses have perished in the vicinity of Slatova during a recent storm. The total loss of draught animals must be numbered by thousands. Details are slowly coming in concerning the sufferings of the Turkish prisoners from Plevna on their way to Roumania. The prisoners were unaccompanied by any vehicle for the purpose of picking up those who fell by the wayside. These were left by the guards to freeze, as they had no means of carrying them, and a halt would only have been to increase the number of victims. The absence of wagons was not due to deliberate cruelty, but to that thoughtlessness which so frequently subjects Russian soldiers to unnecessary suffering. I learn through Romanian officers, who came from Nuopolis to Plevna, after the passage of these prisoners, that they drove against a number of dead bodies in the snow. No provision was made in Bulgarian villages for the proper sustenance of the captives, but when the Danube was passed supplies were provided, and from that time their lot was never hard to bear.

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 31.

**In the Hospital.**—The man who was brought in on the Utah Southern train yesterday morning, badly frozen, was admitted to St. Mark's Hospital on the evening of the same day.

**Remembering the Poor.**—The Bishops of the twenty-one wards of Salt Lake City can each obtain, for the use of the poor, a ton of coal, on application to Mr. A. Gould. The donation is made by one of the brethren who appreciate and sympathize with the poor.

**Anniversary Entertainment.**—On January 11th the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Fifteenth Ward will celebrate the anniversary of its organization, by giving an entertainment, in the ward hall. We acknowledge the receipt of invitations.

**A Mistake.**—"There were more drunks in Salt Lake City on Christmas Day than on any previous holiday. This don't speak well for their civilization."—*Provo Enquirer*.

The *Enquirer* is in error in making the foregoing assertion. There were but few, scarcely any, cases of intoxication upon the streets on Christmas.

**Happy New Year.**—To-morrow will be the first day of another year, when everybody is expected to take a holiday. We wish our numerous host of readers, patrons and friends generally a Happy New Year. May the one upon which they are about to enter be the most prosperous they have yet seen. As the *News* will not be issued till Wednesday afternoon, till then adieu.

**Water.**—A gentleman interested hands us the following:

"The residents of the 17th and 19th Ward Bench have been without water in the ditch since Friday last."

He wishes to know why it is thus, and desires the matter reme-

died, that there may be relief for the thirsty inhabitants of that part of the city.

**Meeting.**—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Senior and Junior Retrenchment Associations will be held on Saturday, Jan. 5th, 1878, in the Council House, on account of the Priesthood meeting of Salt Lake County being held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms.

MARY I. HORNE,  
President.

**Made Happy.**—Yesterday morning the pupils of the 18th Ward Sunday School were made happy by the distribution among them of gifts, the majority of which were valuable and useful. The school numbers about a hundred and seventy-five pupils and is in good condition. Horace G. Whitney is superintendent, R. V. Decker, asst. superintendent and Elihu Barrell, secretary and treasurer.

The means for the purchase of the gifts was donated by the members of the ward.

**Another Bereavement.**—The ranks of the family of Brother and Sister Gillies have been sadly depleted within the last sixteen days, the fourth death among their children, from diphtheria, having occurred during that brief period. Two others who have been afflicted with the same disease are considered to be now out of danger. There is a general sympathy for the bereaved parents. The funeral of the little girl who died on Saturday night took place this forenoon.

## Excommunication.

William G. Bickley and Julia Thompson were cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for apostasy.

JOHN R. MURDOCK,  
Pastor of the Stake.  
RICHARD S. HORNE,  
Clerk.

Beaver City, Utah, Dec. 26, 1877.

**Shop Lifting.**—About eight o'clock on Saturday evening three fellows entered the store of Day & Co., for the pretended purpose of purchasing some shoes. One of them was detected in the act of slipping a pair under his coat, by Mr. Rolison, the salesman. He demanded that the fellow give them up, and on the thief attempting to get out, Mr. R. gave him a gentle tap, knocked him over a queens-ware stand, and took the shoes from him. The fellow made his escape before the arrival of the police.

**Returned Missionary.**—This morning we had the pleasure of meeting Elder Thomas G. Webber, who returned on Saturday evening from a mission to Europe. He left here a year ago last November, and proceeded to England, from there to France, from the latter country to Switzerland, and thence to Germany, where he labored until he was released to return home. His ministry was confined to Baden and Bavaria, on the Rhine. While there several were baptized, and a number of families were inquiring.

Elder Webber formed a very high opinion of the German people, and thinks that a large field for the spread of the gospel will yet be opened in that part of the world. They are all educated, and all their institutions are of a solid and permanent kind.

**District Court.**—Monday, December 31st,

Hattie McKnight vs. James McKnight et al; five days additional time allowed to answer.

Helen Tarbet vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co., the Court overruled the motion for a receiver; plaintiff excepts; demurs to complaint held under advisement.

William Howard vs. Salt Lake City Iron Works; ten days additional time given some of the defendants to answer.

M. R. Sharman vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co.; time for hearing motion for the appointment of a receiver continued until January 21st, 1878.

O. D. Ford vs. L. E. Holden; hearing on motion of plaintiff for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver in progress.

**Scandinavia.**—We are permitted to extract from a private letter from Elder A. W. Carlson, dated at Copenhagen, Dec. 11th:

"There has been plenty to do since my arrival, in writing for the Swedish people and attending to other work pertaining to the mission, so I have not had time to translate anything of the Book of

Mormon as yet. It looks as if the work was increasing all the time. President Taylor kindly gave me permission to call any one to help me that I wished, but unfortunately there is no one here that can render any assistance in this respect and I will have to do the best I can until somebody is sent from home to relieve me.

"Many strangers come to our meetings and the work prospers and is increasing gradually in this mission."

**A Gloomy Christmas.**—Wm Creer wrote to the *Provo Enquirer* that Christmas was by no means a festive time at Spanish Fork. On the Saturday previous the correspondent named followed the remains of his mother, a most worthy and useful woman, to the tomb. The day following Brother Walker Roach, of that place, departed this life. He was an earnest and faithful laborer in the great latter-day work. A child of Brother Hubbard Tuttle was buried on Christmas day, and Sister Hannah Davis, in the bloom of life, the day previous. She was much esteemed in the community for many amiable qualities. She was the wife of Ephraim Davis and the daughter of Morgan Hughes.

From respect to those esteemed departed and their connections, amusements of every kind were suspended on Christmas.

**Brigham Young Academy.**—We were pleased to receive a call this morning from Prof. Karl G. Maeser, Principal of the Brigham Young Academy, a most excellent educational institution. We learn from him that the 186 students were in attendance up to the holiday vacation, which will close and the institution again open on Monday next.

The normal department is doing excellently. Trustees of districts make frequent applications for teachers, and it is with difficulty that the ranks of the normal students can be guarded against depletion from that cause.

The young men of the normal department each hold an appointment as a home missionary in Utah County, and visit and preach in the settlements in that capacity.

Throughout the academy a spirit of peace, love and union prevails, and the most hearty sympathy exists between teachers and pupils.

An effort is being made to procure a library for the institution, which, of course, is an admirable adjunct. Herewith we publish a circular on that subject, addressed to the patrons and friends of education, by Prof. Maeser:

"From the founding of this Academy, the forming of a library has been one of the chief objects of the board of directors and the faculty; but the want of means has prevented us, thus far, from acquiring this essential element of an educational institution; the rapid development of the Academy, however, in number of students as well as in studies, has made it an imperative necessity to secure to us in some way the privileges of a library, the lack of which is proving seriously detrimental to our progress.

"Therefore, the undersigned, in consideration of the above, and with the sanction of the Board of Directors, makes this appeal to all that feel an interest in our Academy, and solicits their assistance in the shape of a contribution of some book or books of an instructive or interesting nature, which can be placed in our Library for the use of the students. The names of the donors will not only be preserved in the books themselves, but also in the catalogues of the Library and the Records of the Academy.

"Fully appreciating the kind feeling which the public have manifested already toward our young Academy, we hope with much greater confidence that our present appeal will be generously responded to by everyone to whom these presents may come."

**WARTS ON COWS.**—There are two kinds; the first, on the outer skin may be removed by rubbing with camphorated olive oil. The others penetrate into the flesh, and may be removed by a ligature of fine twine, or silk, or India-rubber drawn into a string, and tied tightly around the wart, which falls off in a few days. Remedies—Nitrate of silver, (lunar caustic) applied to the wart, will remove it, but it produces a sore. Apply a strong wash of alum. Rub with the juice of milk-weed. Poultice with grated carrot.—*American Stock Journal*.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Xmas at Ogden.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,  
Dec. 26, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

Another "Christmas Day" has gone to join the host of such days which have passed into eternity since the advent upon the earth of the Son of God as the "Babe of Bethlehem." It was celebrated merrily, peaceably and orderly. Preparations for the event had been in progress for some time previously, and the juvenility of this city had been anxiously anticipating the annual visit of "Santa Claus" to dispense his numerous "Christmas Gifts." He came, and so far as I can learn the young folks were not disappointed by his visit. The "Christmas Trees" in school-house and private dwelling bore their accustomed variety, quantity and quality of fruits of the season. And while the young people were remembered, I have reason to believe the aged, the infirm and what few poor we have among us were not forgotten, but they were furnished with the good things of life to cheer their hearts and help them to celebrate the birthday of Jesus Christ.

The day opened—so far as the weather was concerned—somewhat gloomily, a belt of fleecy clouds lined the mountains—but the streets, at an early hour, were filled with citizens from town and country, and everywhere were heard voices of

"Happy Greeting to All!"

Between 11 and 12 o'clock a. m. the beautiful began to descend, and the citizens and the Ogden Brass Band, which had been serenading the people during the morning, retired to their domestic hearths, to enjoy the society of their families and guests. At night social parties were held in all the public halls and rooms in the city—where youth and beauty, age and wisdom, enjoyed themselves in the dance until the hour of midnight. Up to this writing I have heard of no serious accident, to mar, or rowdy broils to disgrace the eventful day. The snow has already fallen to the depth of about six inches, and it is still falling. The health of the people is generally good, and they are anticipating the enjoyment of what I sincerely wish you,

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!  
SEMPER.

## SHORT AND SHARP.

Faith is necessary to victory.

Wine has drowned more than the sea.

Modesty once extinguished knows not how to return.

They who have experienced sorrow are the most capable of appreciating joy; so those only who have been sick feel the full value of health.

"H. zekiah," begged a young wife of her clerical husband. "I'm dreadfully nervous to-night and can't sleep. Won't you read me one of your sermons?"

There is a hint of unspoken pathos, a touch of patient suffering and resignation, in this birth notice from the *Marysville Appeal*: "In this city, November 9, to the wife of William Lee, a son—not twins this time.

First Scot—"Fat sort o' minister hae ye gotten, Geordie?" Second Ditto—"Oh, weel, he's no muckle worth. We seldom get a glint o' him. Sax days o' th' week he's enveesible, and on the seventh he's encomprensible!"

There is a great deal of grown-up theology as defective as that of the boy, who when asked if he knew where people went who told lies, replied, "It's a place where there is a fire, but I don't just remember the name of the town."

It does us good sometimes to hear what people say about us. When a missionary asked the chief of a South African tribe to embrace the Christian religion, he replied, "You have many Christians here trying to convert my people. I notice that you call yourselves by different names—one a Baptist and another an Episcopalian—and that you are envious of each other and hardly speak together. Now, when you all become as brothers, I will join you and not before." We are afraid that that poor benighted chief will die in his paganism.—*N. Y. Herald*.